seen as to the blockade as kept by the Jetanese off the port of Wei-hai-Wei when, similarly, an enemy's fleet was within a fortified barbor. He had said to the commodore that the adoption of the tactics of the Japanese-forming in a circle plirectly in front of the harborwould, in his opinion, he preferable, as then the enemy would be unable to get

"What was the commodore's reply?" asked Judge Advocate Lemly. "He did not accept my suggestion," was

the reply.
Lieut, Charles W. Dyson, of the Steam Engineering Bureau of the Navy Department, who had previously furnished some interesting and important tables for the court was again called to the witness chair, and asked about the readiness of the Brooklyn for battle, as far as her ma-chinery was concerned, on the morning of July I. This testimony was interest ing in view of the intimation of Mr. Rayner that Commodore Schley thought on the evening of July 2 that the Spanish feet was preparing to come out and had informed Admiral Sampaon. Lieuten Dyson said that on the morning of July A at the beginning of the battle, two forward engines of the Brooklyn were uncoupled and the fless banked. and, considering the time that it took the that two of the furneces were not even start the five. Them data, said Lieu Dyson, were taken from the Brooklyn's lon:

Chonse-examined by Mr. Rayner, Licut-embnt Dynon mid that it would not have been increasing for the Divisity to stop to cought up her engines. I have never been shipments with those senters. he permitted. That other engineer officers who have been have told me that it took from

Speed of the Brooklyn.

With all her hollers going the Brooklyn, he mail, could have made from a vention has been could have many troops wentern to which been knows. On her trial trip she made 21.5 knots. Lieutenant Dyson, explained that the Oregon, which made a speed of 15.7 knots on her trial trip, developed a speed of about 16.75 knots in the chase after the Colon, and the Brooklyn made about the same speed.

The Judge Advocate—Do I understand

your answer to be that the Brooklyn developed the best power on that day with the boilers in use and the engines not

-That is a pretty hard question to answer unless you could work out the power developed. She did not get up the aged she could have got up. She only got up 134 knots with her five boilers. Mr. Rayner-How about the other vessels. Did they get up all the speed they

A .- The New York got up 1614 to 17 knots. She coupled in her last two bollers at 12:50. The Oregon was making 16% knots when the Colon got aground. The Texas got up about 14 knots.

Lieutenant Commander Hodgson was then called to the stand for the fourth His appearance created the stirthat had greeted him on the three pre-vious occasions. Mr. Hodgson was more at his ease than he had been while on the stand before. He was recalled mainly to perform the usually perfunctory task of making verbal corrections in his testi-mony and in the course of the routine proceedings he made an interesting stateent in regard to his reference to the "Sun" in a letter to Admiral Schley. He

"I would like to make a statement in regard to a question (by Mr. Rayner) on page 625. The question was: "Those words in the colleguy were all right. Then what made the editor of the "Sun" such a "liar and a blackguard" in putting this colloquy in his paper if Schley did say "Dawn the Texas?" If he did say that, why did you stigmatize the editor of the "Sun" as a "blackguard and ligr" if that was the truth?"

"I, of course, am very sorry that I so ir lost my temper as to write a letter in such intemperate language as that. It was not written for publication, but it written under very great provocation at the time. In that letter I did not occuse the 'Sun' of lying in publithing that colloquy. In fact, it was to absolve the 'Sun' from the charge of lying that I gave the 'Sun' authority to use my name. The lying was not in that statement. The lying was in the matter of the suggestion that Commodore Schier, in that buttle, took the Brooklyn away from that bettle, took the Brooklyn away from the fight. That detracted from the credit and tame of the commodore, and also de-tracted from the credit of the officers of the Brooklyn, and it was under that prov-ocation that I characterized the enjoons ocation that I characterized the cohoquy as a de. There was no lying in the colleguy unless a man stack to "erbal correctness. So I did not characterize the Sun as a llar for printing the colleguy." When Mr. Hodgson had compicted correcting his testimony the judge advocate asked of Mr. Rayner: "Do you wish the witness held?"

"No cantain and Mr. Rayner."

"No, captain," said Mr. Rayner.
Captain Lemiy discharged Mr. Hodgson
and he was about to leave the court room
when Admiral Dewey called him back and when Admiral Dewey called him back and asked him to plot the positions of the Brooklyn in the battle of July 2. It was agreed that he should do this later. Commander Hichard Wainwright, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, who commanded the Gloucester in the Spanish-American war, followed Mr. Hodgson. He was examined with reference to the manner in which the Board of Navigators, of which he was senior member for a while, had plotted the positions of the American which he was senior member for a while, had plotted the positions of the American and the Spanish ships in the battle of

The Navigator's Chart.

Lieutenant Commander Heilner, the navigator of the Texas, had testified that when the Texas backed her engines to nyold collision with the Brooklyn, she was not more than 150 ands from Schley's flagship. The navigator's chart, signed by Commander Wainwright and the navigators, including Mr. Heilner, was produced, and it was shown that this placed
the Brooklyn and the Texas half a mile
apart at that time. Mr. Heilner insisted
that his estimate was correct despite the
chart, and he explained that the positions
on the chart were indicated as the result
of a compromise, as the members could
not agree. It was then conceded by the
judge advocate that the chart had never
been considered correct and Commander
Wainwright was called to tell why the
compromise had been necessary.
Captain Lemiy examined him.
"Please tell how the various positions
of these vessels were determined and
plotted and how differences were reconcited," was his first question.

"When I reported as senior member of
the Board of Navigators," said Commander Wainwright, "the board had a
stotch chart before it, with the positions
of the ships upon it, beginning with the
positions when the Spanish ships came
out and ending with the positions when Commander Wainwright and the navi-

ABANDONED IT.

For the Old Fushioned Coffee Was

"I always drank coffee with the rest of the family, for it seemed as if there was nothing for breakfast if we did not have

a mad been troubled some time with my heart, which did not feel right. This trouble grew worse steadily. Sometimes it would beat fast and at other times very slowly, so that I would hardly be able to do work for an hour or two after breakfast, and if I walked up a hill it gave me a severe pain. I had been troubled some time with my

two after breakfast, and if I walked up a hill it gave me a severe pain.

I had no idea of what the trouble was until a friend suggested that perhaps it might be caused by coffee drinking. I tried leaving off the coffee and began drinking Postum Cereal Food Coffee. The change came quickly. I am now glad to say that I am entirely well of the heart trouble and attribute the cure to leaving off coffee and the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

fee.

A number of my friends have abandoned the old-fashioned coffee and have taken up with Postum, which they are using steadily. There are some people that make Postum very weak and insteless, but if it is belied long enough, according to directions, it is a very delicious beverage. We have never used any of the old-fashioned coffee since it was first started in our house. Mrs. L. A. Smith, Blodgett Mills, Cortland Co., N. Y.

the Spanish ships went ashere. Each navigator, as nearly as possible, would plot the position of his ship at that time. Then there was a great deal of discussion as to the relative positions of the ships. Of course it was impossible to get the positions by hearings, and the only thing we could get wis the relative positions. We knew that the distances on the chart used at that time were inaccurate, and the final decision was to reconcile the differences as nearly as possible. It would have been impossible to have plotted the positions correctly even if we had a correct chart, highly gave a general idea of the difference positions of each ship during the bartle!

By the Judge Advocate:

Q.—Where there were differences of opinion between the members of the board in regard to distances and ranges, those differences were reconciled as far as possible?

A.—As far as possible. All the mem-

ose differences were resoluted by possible 7.

A—As far as possible. All the memors of the board agreed to the chart as a nearest, possible positions which we ald obtain. So far as I know, none of a members of the board was satisfied ith all of the positions.

Mr Rayner—The report says that the astions of the linited States ables were stabilished by known bearings and dispaces from the Morro. Was that so?

A. No, all, they were established by enmoted distances.

al distances. Then that is a mistake in the re-

A. That is a mistake in the report.
2. Was the position of the New York ofted by the revelutions of her en-

in plotting.
Were any other officers of the ships to testimone before your board exthe inadigators?
Capitaln cook, of the Brooklyn, and an Chakwick, of the New York, audd. I do not recollect any other offi-

You did the best you could with the

nce you had I.
That is correct
And you made your report feeling
ander the circumstances this chart
under the circumstances this chart rearly correct as possible so long

A Very the Court:

Q Were the positions of the ships as shown by the chart obtained from testionen taken by the beard or from general discussion of the members of the board?

A Almost entirely from general discussion by the members of the board.

Captain Chadwick and Captain Cook did appear and discuss the matter with the board.

Q - What orders, if any, were submitted.

Q. What orders, if any, were submitted by the Brooklyn to the fleet during the en-gagement of July 37 A.—I saw mone. I did not see the Brook-

Q.—Did any one of the Spanish vessels change her course to the southward as if with an intention to ram one of the fleet?

A -I saw no signs of it. Observations by Bristel.

Testimony about the blockades of Cienfueros and Santiago by Schley's nomairos was given by Lieut, Mark L. Bristol, who was a watch and division officer on the Texas in the Spanish war. He told seeing earthworks at Clenfueges, and that no attempt was made by Schiey's ships to destroy them, and then the recess hour

arrived. Lieutemant Bristol described Schley's blockade of Chefueges. "During the day," he said, "the shaps lay off the port, drifting about, at a distance of five or six to fee falls. At evening they formed column and steamed slowly in toward the harbor to a distance of two or three miles, then out to the southward about ten miles. At daylight they rounded slowly in again." miles. At daylight they rounded slow-nagain, as and that the difficulty of coaling the ms at sea on the retragrade moveit was due to the 'c. wi' between ship and the collier, which had been ity placed and not witted to the conditor the weather. On its arrival of thage on May is the squadron was so off, he said, that the port could not seen. It was more than twenty miles, estimated, in maintaining the blockoff Santiago the ships possed from be seen. It was more than twenty miles, he estimated. In maintaining the block-ade off Santiago the ships passed from three and one-half to five miles to each side of the entrance. This, he said, was a very necurate statement. There were times, said the witness, when the column, which was about a mile and a haf long, with four ships for the first two nights, and about two miles long with five ships afterward, doubled on itself in turning after passing the entrance. Destribing the attack or reconnoissance of May II, the witness and the shots from the Spanish batteries and ships fell into the water. On the day the squadron reached Santiago he had examined the batteries through a long gasse and satis-

Lasticiant Eristol said the Brooklyn was as far outside the Oregon as the Colon was inside the Oregon. From his position on the Texas he saw that the Brooklyn was leading the Oregon, but the Oregon was closer to the Colon, being nearer lashors.

Defends His Chart.

Under cross-examination by Mr. Rayner, Lieutenant Bristol said that a chart which he produced, showing the positions of the American and Sonnish shins in sonal observation, was made by him between the date of the battle and July 25, from his own observation. He had begun to make the chart, he said, the day after the battle. He had depended on what he remembered of the battle, and from what officers on board other ships, including Lieutenant Sears, Admiral Schley's flag secretary, had told him. Lieutenant Sears had informed him that just before the battle began the Brooklyn was also yards, or about three and one-half miles, from the harbor, and that within five minutes after the battle began the Brooklyn was live had fired her first shot at 1,400 yards. The tactical diameter given by the witness to the Brooklyn in making the loop was 500 yards. Lieutenant Commander Hodgeon's statement that the Brooklyn's saidted diameter was 600 yards was called to the attention of the witness, and he said to a question by Mr. Rayner that Mr. Hodgeon knew more about it than himself.

"Then your man is wrong?" said Mr. from his own observation. He had begun

"Then your map is wrong?" said Mr. Then your map is wrong; said Mr.

"I have stated that it was me regards he initial positions of the ships and the solitons after the third, and that the rest was from calculations made after consulations with officers of other vessels."

Mr. Hanna objected to Mr. Payner puting his questions in the form of assertions, and Mr. Payner raised a laugh among the pectators by saying that if the Court couldn't have a chart that had been made eithout any attempt at accuracy, he was right, it Mr. Hodgson says he was right,

hart was right.
"Ent Mr. Hodgson s
aid Mr. Rayner.
"I can't help that."
"And you say you s

and you say you are right." That's right." "But you can't both be right," Mr. Rayner persisted, "That's right, too," said Lieutenant

"That's right, too," said Lieutenam Bristol.
Lieutenaut Bristol, at Mr. Bayner's suggrestion, measured on his chart to ascertain how far he had placed the Brooklya from the Spanish ships when she began to make the "book." He said that when the Brooklyn headed east and the Spanish ships headed west, the Brooklyn was 1200 yards from the Oquendo and from the Colon 1,000 yards.

Stadimeter Not Accurate.

Mr. Rayner called attention to Mr. Hodgson's statement that at that time the Brooklyn was 1,400 yards from the leading Spanish ships. Explaining the dif-ferences, Lieutenant Bristol said his idea was that the stadimeter was not rate in measuring distances of 4,000 yards and over; that the smoke of battle interfered with taking distances. ranges on the Brooklyn, he had heard, md been taken by an enlisted man, and while he wouldn't question the enlisted ranks accuracy, it was work that an officer was better able to perform, and that | Royal Hesdache Tablets. Prompt, safe.

going at half speed, as the Brooklyn was in atcaming toward the Spanish ships, she could not have arrived at a point that would give her the choice range when the turn began.

Mr. Hayner asked the witness what experience he had had that made him more accurate than the stadmeter in measuring distances. This caused laughter.

"I didn't say that," answered Lieutenant Bristo. The judge advocate protested against Mr. Bayner's manner of examining the witness and the question was changed to a request for a statement of the experience of the witness in measuring distances. He said he had, as watch officer, four years' experience with the sextant and five years' experience with the stadimeter, and had come to the conclusion that the sextant was more accurate and for that reason he had checked stadimeter distances by the sextant on the morning of the battle.

To Mr. Rayner's request to give the distance between the Brooklyn and Vizcaya when the turn was completed, as shown by the chart. Lieutenant Bristol, after Mr. Rayner had pointed out the Brooklyn's position at that time, answered that the distance was 3,409 yards, or nearly two miles.

Then Mr. Rayner went back to the Chenfuegon blockade. "I don't call it a blockade," said tleutenant Bristol.

"We were just lying off the port. Anything could beave come in and gone out this good."

what do you call it?" Mr. Rayner asked.

"We were just lying off the port. Anything could have come in and gone out at night without our seeing it, unless it came very close to us."

Another jump was made to Santiago. Mr. Rayner referred to it. Bristol's previous testimeny that the blockading venerals went three and one-half miles to one side of the harbor entrance and five miles on the other side in patrolling at night.

"Did they go farther west than Cabanas." asked Mr. Rayner.

"Yes," asid the witness, with emphasis.

"It'd they go farther cast than Aguadores."

"Yes," with greater emphasis.

derea?" With ereater emphasis.

Mr. Hanna objected to the practice of Mr. Rayner in reading to the witness the statements of other witnesses to show that they disagreed with him, and Mr. Rayner responded with reference to Mr. Hanna as "my learned and solemn' friend" and withdrew a question relating to Captain Folger's testimony that the blockading ships did not go as far on either side of the harbor as Lieutenant Bristol had estimated. Bristol had estimated.

Judge Advocate Lemly protested against
"left-handed compliments" being thrown

wround.

Mr. Rayner—I withdraw my question. I to not think my brother [Mr. Hanna] obsected to my remark.

"But I do," the judge advocate exlaimed, with emphasis on the personal ronoun. "You called Mr. Hanna your earned and solemn friend."

I call you funny," Mr. Rayner reported.

orted.
'I do not call it a bit funny," was the udge advocate's parting shot.
Admiral Dewey interfered here and howed that he objected to such exthanges.
The court then adjourned.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL MEETING. Advocates of the Proposed Arch to

Form an Association. A public mass meeting, called for the purpose of forming the William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, will be held at Masonic Temple tonight at 8 o'clock. The meeting has been called by the National Memorial Bridge Association, the local Grand Army of the Re-public, Spanish War Veterans, the Confederate Veterans' Association, the Board of Trade, and Business Men's Association. Commissioner Henry B. F. Macfar-

The object of the formation of the new association, which is expected to become national in membership, is to advocate and to provide funds for the erection at the east end of the proposed national memorial bridge, an arch to the memory of President McKinley. It is expected that the movement will attain such proportions that a \$2,000,000 structure will be in course of construction within a year. The funds will be raised by popular subscription. Secretary Gage will be made Treasurer of

side of the entrance. This, he said, was a very accurate statement. There were times, said the witness, when the colourn, which was about a mile and a harlong, with four ships for the first two nights, and about two miles long within a year. The funds of the control of the organization of the organization

PARKER RECITES HIS STORY.

The President's Defender Addresses

a Large Colored Audience. James B. Parker, the colored man who firing a third shot at President McKinley, night, gave his version of the attempt on the late President's life before a large audience at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, M. Street, between Filicenth and Sixteenth Streets northwest. Defore the address was delivered a collection was taken up for the benefit of Parker. The Amphion Glee Club during the evening rendered musical selections.

The stage was occupied by prominent colored men of this city. S. H. Hewlett, orge H. White, who in a few words stated the object of the meeting. He said made to take away from Parker speaker of the evening, smid loud and sustained applause, stepped to the front of the platform. Parker recited the story of the shooting of the President, and said filed to see so many colored people who eve that what I did and what I wid my is true. I was present when the atempt was made upon the President's life, and when the assassin dealt his deadly blow it was then that I felt that it was blow it was then that I led that it was time to act. It is no great honor or credit that I am trying to get. I don't want more than the American people think I ought to have. I would like to tell you what I know of the sad affair, but I don't think this is the time. When the shot was fred William McKinley was looking right at me and my even were rivited on

his when I felied the assussin to the floor." Parker described how he came to visit the exposition on the latal day, and said in connection with this: "Walking slowly, I found myself in front of a mon who didn't seem particularly arisens to be Reeplag et the move. I asked him to let me pass, but between him and the guards I was kept in line.

"Coolgous was immediately in front of me, and as the President was about to shake hands with him he noticed that the mar's hand was in a sling. I looked over Coolgous's shoulder to see what was themater, and the shooting occurred right then. I sautched him by the shoulder, dealt him a heavy blow in the face, and we both fell to the floor. I took him by the throat and twisted him so as to almost cut his wind off."

He then described how Gallagher, the secret service man, took the handker-chief, and how an artilleryman took the histol. "The crowd thought Gallagher was the assussin, and beat him most unmerelfully," said Parker. "For three seconds I had Coolgous at his feet. Mr. Fos.

Parker's remarks were frequently in-terrupted by loud applause.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ESTIMATES

Board of Education Preparing Specifications.

New Building Planned for Business High School - Few Additional Siructures Asked-Appropriations for Maintenance of the System.

A new Business High School building is year, approved by the Board of Education last night, there will be an item of about warded to the Commissioners at once and there is little doubt that the item for the much-needed new building will pass both them and the District committees of both House and Senate.

The aggregate amount of the annual stimate is about \$1.87,000. The exact figures are not yet available. The amount is not quite so large as it was last year owing to the fact that provision is not made for the erection of so many new school buildings. The bulk of the appro-priation to be applied for will be used for the improvement of the school system as it now stands, although a number of buildings are now necessary to relieve the congestion in various quarters. The next fiscal year will be nothing like the "building year" that the year expiring June 30 has been,

One of the most important building operations provided for in the estimates is that of an addition to Manual Training School No. 1, at Seventh Street and Rhode Island Avenue. The main building is new and is not yet completed.

The unusually large enrollment at the

opening of the school year in the Man-nal Training School, which now scarcely finds "elbow room" in the building opposite Central High School, has demon-trated that the new building will, in the mmediate future, be inadequate. The addition is to cost about \$75,000, and will fit on to the present building nicely. In fact, the present structure was erected with the idea that an addition would be made. An item credited in the budget to normal schools makes it evident that great improvements are to be made in that branch of the public school system. The present quarters are inadequate, and is is expected that the Henry School building will be necessarily utilized for the Normal School. The location is much better than the present one, and in order to remodel it for the new purposes about \$73,000 is required.

The kindergarten branch of the school ystem, it is expected, will be well treat-d. The estimate of last year is nearly doubled. The came state of affairs exists in the case of the vacation schools. An appropriation of \$1,00) was made last summer for the maintenance of a vacaexperiment. The vacation schools will receive twice as much as that next year. The estimates for night schools are also most generous. Although the free text book system is quite well established in the schools of the District, it is found that the present appropriation is inadequate. Consequently, the free text book item is larger than usual. The erection of new school buildings, in the vicinity of the Franklin school indicate the inten-tion of the Board to devote that building more exclusively to the use of the Board of Education, and for the executive of-

fices of the public school system.

Thirty-three hundred school children attending the sessions at the Peabody and

sessions of the first day of the nine teenth annual convention of the Road-masters' and Maintenance of Way Association at the National Hotel yesterday was unmarked by any noteworthy features of general public interest. The election of officers was deferred until today. Sessions will be held this morning and to night. The afternoon will be devoted to sightseeing. Upward of fifty members of the association are in attendance, many of them accompanied by their families.

The morning session yesterday was called to order by President James Meade in his address he reviewed the work of the association since its organization. Many of the improvements of track and roadbed of American railways were colored attorney-at-law, introduced troduced by members of the association. Following the president's address were he was aware that every effort had been other officers. The association then procredit that was due him. Following the of papers prepared by members of the as-

"Tie Pintes" was the subject of the first paper, which was read by J. C. Hech-ler, general roadmaster of the Denver and Rio Grande. An animated discussion fol-

Mos Grande. An animated discussion followed.

A most interesting paper was read by J. C. Rockhold, of Stockton, Cal. "Does Chemical Treatment of Ties Increase the Hardness of the Wood and the Holding Power of the Spike?" was the subject of his paper. Other papers read during the afternoon session yesterday were: "Tamping of Ties," by R. P. Collins, Readville, Mass. "Burned Clay Ballinst," by Withinm Shea, Blakesburg, Iown. "Are the Best Results Obtained from the Use of Broken or Square Joints on Both Double and Single Track?" was the subject of two papers, one by L. Bradley, of Emperia, Kan., and the other by F. J. Allen, of Auron, Ill.

THE KINTERGARTEN CLUB. First Meeting Held and Officers

Elected. The first meeting of the Washington thy Kindergarten Club was held Monay evening at the house of Mrs. William

The club coted that the Mother Play Book of Frederick Freebel be taken up for study the ensuing winter. The mem ership fee was made \$1.00 per year. membership admitting all members of the same family.

Miss Susan Politick was elected press

dent, having percent as first director from the imaggration of the club in 1883. a the mangarates of the cas in 188, were presidents elected were Mrs. Isan T. Holtzman, Mrs. Lyman B. runstedt, Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, rding secretary, Miss Mable Phelos ward, corresponding secretary, Miss Santerine R. Noerr, treasurer, Miss Nan-The club will hold a public memorial athering as a birthday anniversary for athering as a birthday anniversary for the Louise Politick on Tuesday, October 1881, 1982, 1983, 1

drs. Louise Pollock, on Tuesday, October 3, at 8 o'clock, at 1425 Q Street northwest The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonge. It is simply iron and quimine in a tasteless form. No cure-no pay. Price 50c.

CRACK SHOTS AMONG POLICE.

Pistol Practice Shows the Blucconts Very True of Aim.

The remarkable improvement in marksmanship of the members of the Po-lice Department has been a matter of great satisfaction to Major Sylvester, who has been freely complimented at the excellent showing made during the recent round of target practice. Along the entire line improved scores were made, while the number of men in the twenty class has about doubled. The best records were made by Pri-

now practically an assured fact. In the budget of estimates for the public school with System of Washington for the next fiscal other with scores of 24, out of a possible 29. Closely following them were Grant of No. 1, with 23; Melten of No. 10, List night, there will be an item of about \$25,000 for the erection of a new building for the accommodation of the Business \$21 O'Riley, No. 2; Redgers, No. 9; Bode, No. 2; Level, No. 1, 29 each. With a warded to the Commissioners at once and broken pistol J. A. Hall, of No. 7, made

A second series will be shot off next week, following which the final contest between those who have made 29 or over will take place for the handsome gold medals that are annually presented to the men by Major Sylvester. There are three of them, one to the sergeant who makes the best score, a second to the private of private who acores the highest.

private who scores the highest.

Last year these medals were won by Sergeant J. A. Williams, now of No. 3;
Privates Archie Melber, now of No. 19, and Langley, of No. 6. These medals remain the personal property of the officers who win them, unlike the flag, for which the precincts contest, a new set is presented each year. They are of solid gold and extremely handsome in design.

At the recens contest the best shots among the sergeants proved to be Lyde of No. 2, who scored 18; Elsworth of No. 5, 16; J. A. Williams of No. 3, 16; Elliott of No. 1, 10; Wright of No. 9, 13; George H. Williams of No. 1, 12, and Daeger of No. 8, 14

of No. 1, 10; Wright of No. 9, 13; George H. Williams of No. 1, 12, and Daeger of No. 8, 14. The crack shots by precincts and the scores they made are: First precinct—Samson, 21; Aud, 14; Grant, 23; Jacobson, 15; Austin, 15; Bramlet, 15; Level, 29; C. H. Murphy, 17, and L. S. Vanderwalher, 23. Second precinct—McCourt, 15; C. L. Bade, 29; W. W. Wheeler, 18; W. H. Buckingham, 14, and H. A. Dodge, 19. Third precinct—J. F. Sullivan, 14; J. B. Riey, 22, and Emerson, 18. Fourth precinct—Maher, 15; J. R. Harrover, 16; V. W. Hall, 16, and W. H. Curtis, 17.

over, 16; V. W. Hall, 16, and W. H. Curtis, 17.

Fifth precinct—J. C. Bunn, 18; G. C. White, 17, and Regart, 16.

Sixth precinct—Thomas Hanley, 19, and E. Langley, 18.

Seventh precinct—Cornwell, 18; Law, 14; J. A. Davis, 15; C. C. Snyder, 19; J. A. Hall, 15, and Linter, 18.

Eighth precinct—W. E. Smith, 14; H. A. Thompson, 14, and N. Chalmers, 16.

Ninth precinct—W. J. Rodgers, 20; R. P. Batson, 22; R. Tanseot, 18; J. F. Bradley, 14; T. J. Roberts, 18; William Riley, 16, and W. J. Rodgers, 15.

Tonth precinct—A. Mellen, 23; J. T. Kennedy, H. and W. H. Fugitt, 24.

THE WEDDING OF MISS HILL. Daughter of the Railway Magnate to

Be Married Today. ST. PAUL, himn., Oct. 8.—Charlotte, eldest unmarried daughter of James J.

Hill, and George T. Sinde, assistant to the President of the Eric Railrond, will be married at noon tomorrow at the Hill residence. The utmost secrecy is being preserved as to all the details of the arrangements for the affair.

The event will be celebrated in the great drawing room of the Hill residence on Summit Avenue. Because of the dif-

ference in religion of the bride and the bridegroom, Miss Hill being a devout Catholic and Mr. Slade a Protestant, the wedding ceremony is to be held at the residence of the bride. It is expected that barely a hundred people will witness the ceremony. Archbishop John Ireland was expected to officiate, but he was unable to do so, and the officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Thomas J. Gibbons, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church. A splendid altar is being improvised

and the large organ in the hall will add to the church-like appearance of the house. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Clara and Ruchel Hill and Miss Roberta Gotzian.

CLAUS SPRECKELS ROBBED. Jewelry Stolen From His Mansion in

San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.-The fine residence of Claus Spreckels, the sugar maglast night while the family was at dinner R. C. Dotson Seeks to Recover of jewelry valued at \$5,000. The fact that thieves knew exactly where the jewelry was kept and made no search in other places leads to the theory that the robbery was committed by some of the servants. The greatest secrecy was preserved about the matter and knowledge of it did not get out until after midnight. The robbery was committed on the second floor and the thief or thieves had every opportunity to search the bed cham-They proceeded at once to steal the jewels without making a general scarch or disturbing other things about the showed no entrance had been effected from outside, unless the guilty parties entered by one of the rear doors and found an exit by that means again. The police claim that none of the windows

all were securely locked. MORE CARS RUN IN SCRANTON. The Company Bringing in Men From

the munsion had been tampered with and

New York. SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 8. Over forty cars were placed in service by the rail-way company today, and indications point to a victory for the management. Grimes, Scitic Newman, and Fred Hun-Early yesterday about a dozen imported ter, slins Alfred Drummond, all white, men arrived over the Lackawanna from working is over 150.

Today the imported men appeared on the cars attired in handsome new uniforms, thus indicating that the company means business. A great many mor missengers were carried. Tomerrow sev. ral more cars will be mided, and runs not yet attempted will be Manager Silliman has stated that this will continue until the regular service i returned to.

The strikers are doing little and saying ess, evidently realizing that it rests with the public whether they win or lose. ANOTHER TOBACCO COMBINE.

The Dealers' Alliance to Help Fight

American Competition. GLASGOW, Oct 8.-Another combina on to combat the invasion of Great Britain by the American Tobacco Company nder discussion. The scheme as unfolded t a meeting here convened by the Tobacc Dealers' Aillance, includes the undertak

ng by a big firm of price cutting retailrs to manufacture for other retailers and o raise their own retail prices to the alected that from three thousand to four LOANS ON VACANT LOTS.

Blodt's Shortage Found to Be Mor-

Than \$200,000. CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—According to J. B. Lavingston, Secretary of the Guaran-tee Savings and Loan Company, the shortage of J. A. Blodt, the treasurer who

ommitted suicide a week ago, will be ownr. tied salede a week age, will be over \$20,000.
According to the official statement it was found that in addition to Blodt being \$5,000 short he had made pretended learns on vacant lots which were represented as having houses on them aggregating 200,000. Blodt's plan was to pay the dues on these loans himself, so that his fraud would not be discovered.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Luxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold bone day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

The Preliminary Hearing of Three Colored Men Begue.

harged With Attempting to Defraud a Street Railway Company in an Accident Case-One of the

Defendants Walves Examination.

The preliminary hearing in the case of W. Pulles, George McGoines and Samuel G. Thompson, all colored, charg-ed with conspiring to defraud the Capital Traction Company out of \$300, was begun in the United States branch of the Police Court, Judge Scott presiding, yesterday afternoon, John W. Patterson, attorney for McGoines, before the hearing got under way, stated that his client de-sired to waive examination, and bond in his case was fixed at \$1,50). When court adjourned at 4 o'clock no bondsman had

been secured. The hearing in the case of Pulies, who was represented by Campbell Carrington, and Thompson, who was represented by James Stewart and James A. King, was then proceeded with. It is held that the three defendants offered to furnish evi-dence that would relieve the Capital Traction Company of responsibility for the death of Charles Thomas, colored, who died from the effects of injuries re-ceived in an accident on that company's road May 10, 1901, provided the corpora-

tion would pay them \$300.

John W. Patterso was the first witness. He stated that after the death of Charles Thomas he was called upon by some of the relatives of the deceased and was employed as counsel to prosecute a claim against the Capital Traction Company on the charge of causing the death of Thom-as. He was later called upon by Samuel G. Thompson, one of the defendants, and Attorney Stewart, who informed him that they had been granted letters of admin

istration on Thomas' estate.

Thomas Dunlop, attorney for the Capital Traction Company, next took the stand. He said that on September 12 last McGoines came to his office and presented a letter from the president of the company, stating that he, McGoines, was the only eyewitness to the accident which resulted in Thomas' death, and he, the witness, asked McGoines what he knew about the case. McGoines, record-ing to Mr. Dunlop, then detailed what he said were the particulars of the Thomas

ing to Mr. Dunlop, then detailed what nesaid were the particulars of the Thomas
accident.

Two days later. Mr. Dunlop continued,
Pulles called at his office and stated that
McGoines had been offered \$509 by the
administrators of Thomas to testify for
them in a contemplated suit against the
Capital Traction Company for damages
for Thomas death, but that McGoines
did not like the Thomas attorneys, and if
the company would give him the amount
they offered for his services he would tesilfy for the company or be absent when
the suit came up for trial. He-told Pulles
to call again, and then impurted to the
Detective Bureau the substance of his interviews with both McGoines and Pulies.

Pulies called two days later, and again
on September 23, when Detective Browne
was secreted in the vault of his office,
Mr. Dunlop said McGoines then made the
proposition suggested by Pulies, and
signed an agreement to that effect. Pulles
signed the agreement as a witness. This
agreement was to the effect that Thomas'
death was due to nealigence. After the
agreement was signed Detective Browne
made his appearance, and told McGoines
and Pulies he would probably need them
later.

Barney McKay, colored, was the next

made his appearance, and told McGeines and Pulies he would probably need them later.

Barney McKay, colored, was the next winess. He said he knew McGeines, Pulies and Thompson. McGeines had told him that they, meaning himself, Fulles and Thompson, wanted to get on the blind side of the railroad company to make a little money.

Detective Browne testified that after his arrest McGeines told him that Thompson had betched the scheme to mulet the railroad company; that Thompson had written him, McGelnes, a letter, in which he asked a reply describing the Thomas accident that it might be shown to the Capital Traction officials. Detective Lacy testified that when he arrested Pulies the latter insisted that he was innocent of all wrongdoing. Pulies, it is contended, acted as an attorney for McGelnes, and believed he was justified in what he is alleged to have done.

At this stage of the proceedings the hearing was continued until today. It will be taken up again after the dock has been cleared, probably about 1 o'clock.

SUES FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

Amount of an Ennald Police Robert C. Dotson, for the benefit of the Merchants' National Bank, of Baltimore, yesterday filed suit against the Eric Fire Insurance Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., to-

ecover \$1,500, claimed to be due on a certain policy of insurance. It is recited that in August, 1900, the plaintiff insured with the defendant for the sum of \$1,500 certain property on premises 502, 501, North Capital Street. The policy was issued, it is stated, on August 7, 1900, and was to cover the property until August 7 last. On June 3 last, it is stated, the property insured was destroyed by fire and the plaintiff sustained a loss of \$10,000.

Doison alleges that he notified the defendant of his loss, but that it refused to pay the amount of the policy. B. F. Leighton is named as counsel for the plaintiff.

PROCEEDINGS IN LUNACY. Instituted in the Behalf of the Dis-

trict Commissioners. Attorney Sinclair vesterday instituted unacy proceedings, in behalf of the District Commissioners, against the following persons: William M. Gallant, Louis Von Behmen, Hugh Dougherty, Mary A. and James Boston and Cornelius Corbin.

After considering the petitions filed, After considering the petitions fled, which are in the usual phraseology, Justice Harnard passed orders appointing physicians to examine the alleged lunatics. The sanity examinations will take place on Fralay at 1 o'clock p. m., in Criminal court room No. 2.

AN UNEXPECTETD OUTCOME.

Discharge of an Alleged Accomplice Surprises the Police.

James F. Shea, of 323 Pennsylvania Ave ue northwest, was atrested by De tectives Tyser and Trumbo and Precinct Detective Evans on a charge of receiving stolen property. Prosecuting Attorney Mullowney thought that Shea did not know any better, and belleving that the law was too severe and that the scare was all that was necessary in this instance, noise prosect the case.

The action is severly criticized by the police, who chaim that the case was a particularly aggravated one. Shea hought a diamond ring valued at 85 from Thomas Garner, colored, for \$2, and then immediately pawned it for \$30.

Garner has been held for the action of the grand jury on a charge of having stolen the ring from Jonas Hechinger, of 1225 Seventh Street northwest. tolen property. Prosecuting Attorney

Reduced Rates to Frederick and Re.

Account Agricultural Fair, October 8 to 11. Special train from Washington, via B. & O. R. R. a. 8 a. m. 5th and 10th, stopping at intermedial stations, ecturing lawe Prederick at 5 p. m. Rate for the day only on these trains, listing admission, \$1.65.

DIED.

PARKER—On Monday, October 7, 1903, at 10:42 october p. m., EARL N., beloved sun of James I. and Prances U. Parker, in the thirteenth year of his age.
Puneral extensionless at Vermont Avenue Christian Chorch, Wednesday, October 9, 1901, at 2 o'clock p. m. ASHHURN—On Tuesday, October 5, 1901, at 2 o'clock a. m. at the residence of her parents.

o'clock a. m., at the residence of her parents 111 13th st. ne., MARY GWENDOLYN, young est child of Addison A. and Mary Dunn Ash-Funeral private. DAVIDGE—On Monday, October 7, 1901, WAL-TER D. DAVIDGE. Functal from his late residence, 1924 II Street northwest, Wednesday afternoon, October 9, at

(New York and Baltimore papers please copy.)

ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY. HARPERS

New Humorous Story.

The Wouldbegoods

By E. NESBIT.

A story not unlike Miss Alcott's "Little Men" and "Little Women" in character. English boys and girls and their friends. The Philadelphia Telegraph says:

"It is a story of children and as interesting to children as to their elders. The humor is of the kind that takes you unawares and permeates your entire system. Illustrated by Reginald Birch and

HARPER & BROTHERS FRANKLIN SQUARE, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL **DEPARTMENTS**

-- National University --

The eighteenth annual course of lectures will begin Tuesday, October 1, 1991, at 8 o clock p. m. Entrance examinations will begin Tuesday, September 24, instant, at 8 o clock p. m. For information and catalogue apply to H. H. BARKEP, M. D., Dean, 1116 H Street northwest.

FLYNN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Established 1876. Day or Night
Session, \$25 a year. Business, Shorthand, Typewriting.

INSTRUCTION given in mathematics, English, shorthand, and Spanish; class or private lessons; experienced teacher; terms reasonable. Address BOX 575, this office.

BLISS ELECTRICAL SCHOOL Day and evening classes in theoretical and applied electricity. Students actually construct dynamos and other electrical apparatus.

Courses thorough, enlarged and improved; complete in one year.

Opens September 30. Catalogue on request. SAINT CECHIA'S ACADEMY, 601 East Capitol at, boarding and day achool for girls and joing ladies; primary, commercial, and college preparatory courses; music and art; classes resumed Monday. September 18, 1201; for further particulars, address SISTER M. AUGUSTA, Superior.

PERT STENOGRAPHERS guaranteed with FORTY TO SIXTY DAYS work. White shorthand, simplicat system extant; evening classes commence October 15; individual instruc-tion. Address Box 415, this office. e27-Im WASHINGTON, D. C., BINDERGARTEN NOR-MAL INSTITUTE-Model kindergarten, school and teachers' department, 1826 Q et. nw. MISS SUSAN PLESSNER POLLOCK, Principal.

SPECIAL NOTICES. AUGUST VOIGHT, Grant Road, Tenleytown, D. C., will not be responsible for any debts con-tracted other than by himself. October 9, 1901. KNIGHTS of COLUMBUS—Institution of new council at St. Augustine, Fla., Sunday, October 13. Train leaves 6:55 p. m., at Pennsylvania Station on Seabcard Air Line, FRIDAY, OCTO-BER 11; returning arrives here Tursday, Octo-ber 15. Round trip, \$24.15.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR, DISTRICT OF CLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 5, 1901.-COLUMBIA, WASHINGTON, OCTOBER 3, 1901.—
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the THIRATY-FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1961, will expire all licenses issued by the District of Columbia to Apothecarles, Auctioneers, Brokers,
Banks and Rambors, the Proprietors of Barrosma,
Bill Posters, the Proprietors of Billiard, Bugatelle, Pool, Jenny Lind Tables and Shuffle
Beardy, Bowning Albers etc., Cattle Brokets,
Commission Merchants, Dealers in Joe Merchandiss, Dealers in Junk and Secondhand Personal
Property, Dealers in Joh Harrels, the Proprietors
of Widels, Intelligence Offices, etc., Insurance
Companies, Januaratee Agents, the Proprietors of
Livery Stables, Manufacturers of Huminating
Gas, the Proprietors of Restaurants or esting
houses, Real Estate Agents, the Proprietors of
Theatres, Wholessie Liquor dealers, etc. All Theatres, Wholesale Liquor dealers, etc. All persons engaged in the above-named branches of business must promptly renew their licenses in conformity with law. By order of the Commissioners D. C. H. H. DARNEHLLE, Assessor, D. C.

AUCTION SALES. THOS. J. OWEN & SON, Anctioneers, 913 F. St. COLLATERAL AT AUCTION-By virtue of a COLLATERAL AT AUCHON—By virine of a certain collateral note, dated June 7, 1901, payable four months after date and eigned by Jules W. Leroux, default having been made in the payment of the same, we will sell at public anction within our offer, 0.3 F Street merthwest, on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1961, at 10 O'CLOCK A. M., the collateral named therein, towit: Fifty shares of preferred stock of the Structural Iron and Steel Company, of Baltimore City, being Certificate No. 3, and forty-eight shares of common stock of f., Structural Iron and Steel Company, of Baltimore City, being Certificate No. 18, All parties in interest take notices. By order of the helder of the note.

THOS. J. OWEN & SOS.

Auctioneers.

WALTER B. WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES. I will sell by public suction, at 417 Eleventh rest northwest, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, AT Street northwest, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, AT P. M., all goods on which interest remains, unpaid, consisting of gold, affret, and instal watches, diamonds, clocks, chains, rings, jewel-ry of all kinds, clothing, beoks, musical instruments, guns, revolvers, mechanics' tools, eatherly, cameras, survey and surgical instruments, clothing, beoks, and consistent of the construction of the con

FOR SALE-PIANOS.

SPECIAL PIANO SALE!
Twenty Upright Pianos, including such makes as the Steff, Marshall & Wendell, Haumeister, etc., at very low prices. These pianos must be sold to make room for our Pail atock. Prices range from \$120.09 up. Terms on some as lew as or month Every plane guaranteed, STIEFF WARRROOMS, 521 11th st. nw. J. C.

WALL PAPER.

WHILE the paperhangers' strike is on hand, re-member that F. G. NOLTE, at 821 9th st. nw., 'The Old Heliable,' has first-class workmen en hand, and is resdy to do your wall papering at 12 and upward for rooms. m13-tf

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